

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

Please cancel claims 23 and 24 without prejudice or disclaimer.

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A shape memory foam member, wherein  
a coefficient of water absorption is in the range between ~~0.01 g/cm<sup>3</sup> and 0.2 g/cm<sup>3</sup>~~  
0.056 g/cm<sup>3</sup> and 0.082 g/cm<sup>3</sup> in a non-compressed state and a bulk density is not more  
than 400 kg/m<sup>3</sup>, and  
said shape memory foam member with an original shape is compressed with  
heating; cooled with keeping said shape memory foam member in the compressed state;  
and released from the compressive pressure after cooling, and  
the original shape of said shape memory foam member is substantially recovered  
by heating.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Previously Presented) An engine soundproof cover disposed to cover an  
engine, comprising:

the shape memory foam member of claim 1 provided on a surface of said  
soundproof cover which covers the engine.

4-6. (Canceled)

7. (Previously Presented) An engine soundproof structure comprising:  
a soundproof cover disposed to cover an engine,

wherein the shape memory foam member of claim 1 is provided on a surface of said soundproof cover which covers the engine.

8-10. (Canceled)

11. (Currently Amended) A method of producing a shape memory foam member comprising:

providing the shape memory foam member having a coefficient of water absorption in the range between ~~0.01 g/cm<sup>3</sup> and 0.2 g/cm<sup>3</sup>~~ 0.056 g/cm<sup>3</sup> and 0.082 g/cm<sup>3</sup> in a non-compressed state and having a bulk density not more than 400 kg/m<sup>3</sup>;

compressing the shape memory foam member with heating;

cooling the shape memory foam member with keeping the shape memory foam member in the compressed state; and

releasing the shape memory foam member from the compressive pressure after cooling thereby retaining a shape in the compressed state.

12. (Canceled)

13. (Previously Presented) The shape memory foam member according to Claim 1, wherein a bulk density is not more than 150 kg/m<sup>3</sup>.

14. (Previously Presented) The engine soundproof cover according to Claim 3, wherein a bulk density is not more than 150 kg/m<sup>3</sup>.

15. (Previously Presented) The engine soundproof structure according to Claim 7, wherein a bulk density is not more than 150 kg/m<sup>3</sup>.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of producing a shape memory foam member according to Claim 11, wherein a bulk density of the shape memory foam member is not more than  $150 \text{ kg/m}^3$ .

17. (Previously Presented) The engine soundproof cover according to Claim 3, wherein the original shape of said shape memory foam member is substantially recovered via engine heat.

18. (Previously Presented) The engine soundproof structure according to Claim 7, wherein the original shape of said shape memory foam member is substantially recovered via engine heat.

19. (Previously Presented) A shape memory foam member, wherein a coefficient of water absorption is in the range between  $0.04 \text{ g/cm}^3$  and  $0.1 \text{ g/cm}^3$  in a non-compressed state and a bulk density is not more than  $400 \text{ kg/m}^3$ , and said shape memory foam member with an original shape is compressed with heating; cooled with keeping said shape memory foam member in the compressed state; and released from the compressive pressure after cooling, and the original shape of said shape memory foam member is substantially recovered by heating.

20. (Previously Presented) A method of producing a shape memory foam member comprising:

providing the shape memory foam member having a coefficient of water absorption in the range between  $0.04 \text{ g/cm}^3$  and  $0.1 \text{ g/cm}^3$  in a non-compressed state and having a bulk density not more than  $400 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ;

compressing the shape memory foam member with heating;

cooling the shape memory foam member with keeping the shape memory foam member in the compressed state; and

releasing the shape memory foam member from the compressive pressure after cooling thereby retaining a shape in the compressed state.

21. (Previously Presented) A shape memory foam member, wherein a coefficient of water absorption is in the range between  $0.02 \text{ g/cm}^3$  and  $0.2 \text{ g/cm}^3$  in a non-compressed state and a bulk density is not more than  $400 \text{ kg/m}^3$ , and said shape memory foam member with an original shape is compressed with heating; cooled with keeping said shape memory foam member in the compressed state; and released from the compressive pressure after cooling, and the original shape of said shape memory foam member is substantially recovered by heating.

22. (Previously Presented) A method of producing a shape memory foam member comprising:

providing the shape memory foam member having a coefficient of water absorption in the range between  $0.02 \text{ g/cm}^3$  and  $0.2 \text{ g/cm}^3$  in a non-compressed state and having a bulk density not more than  $400 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ;

compressing the shape memory foam member with heating;

cooling the shape memory foam member with keeping the shape memory foam member in the compressed state; and

releasing the shape memory foam member from the compressive pressure after cooling thereby retaining a shape in the compressed state.

23-24. (Canceled)